=>
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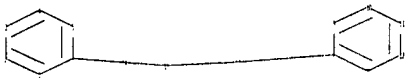

chain nodes :
14 15 17
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
6-14 8-17 14-15 15-17
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
6-14 8-17 14-15 15-17
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,S

Connectivity :
15:2 E exact RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 14:Atom 15:CLASS 17:CLASS
Generic attributes :
14:
Saturation : Unsaturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Number of Hetero Atoms : 2 or more
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic
15:
Saturation : Saturated

Element Count :
Node 14: Limited
O,O1
N,N1
C,C3

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=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10581322-elected-species-Final.str

L4      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:51:14 ON 16 JAN 2008)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:51:24 ON 16 JAN 2008
               ACT BRD581322/A
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L1             STR
L2  (    210227)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NOC3/ES
L3         2449 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L2 SSS FUL L1
              ---------
L4             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L5           21 S L4 SAM SUB=L3
L6          460 S L4 SSS FULL SUB=L3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:52:02 ON 16 JAN 2008
L7           26 S L6
L8            2 S US200!-581322/APPS
L9            1 S L7 AND L8
L10          25 S L7 NOT L8

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:52:25 ON 16 JAN 2008

=> d l4
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L4              STR
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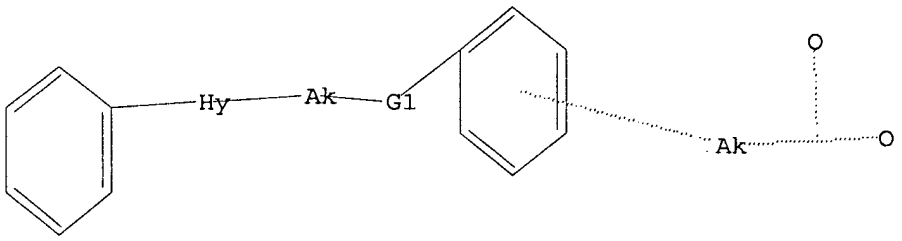


```
G1 C,O,S
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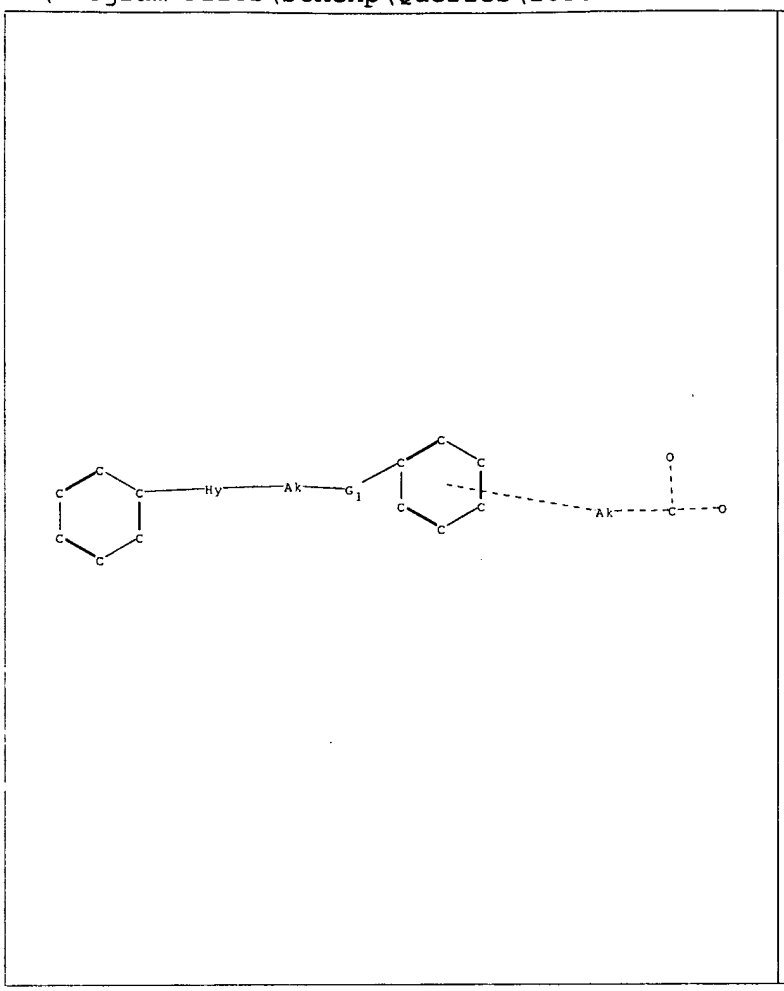
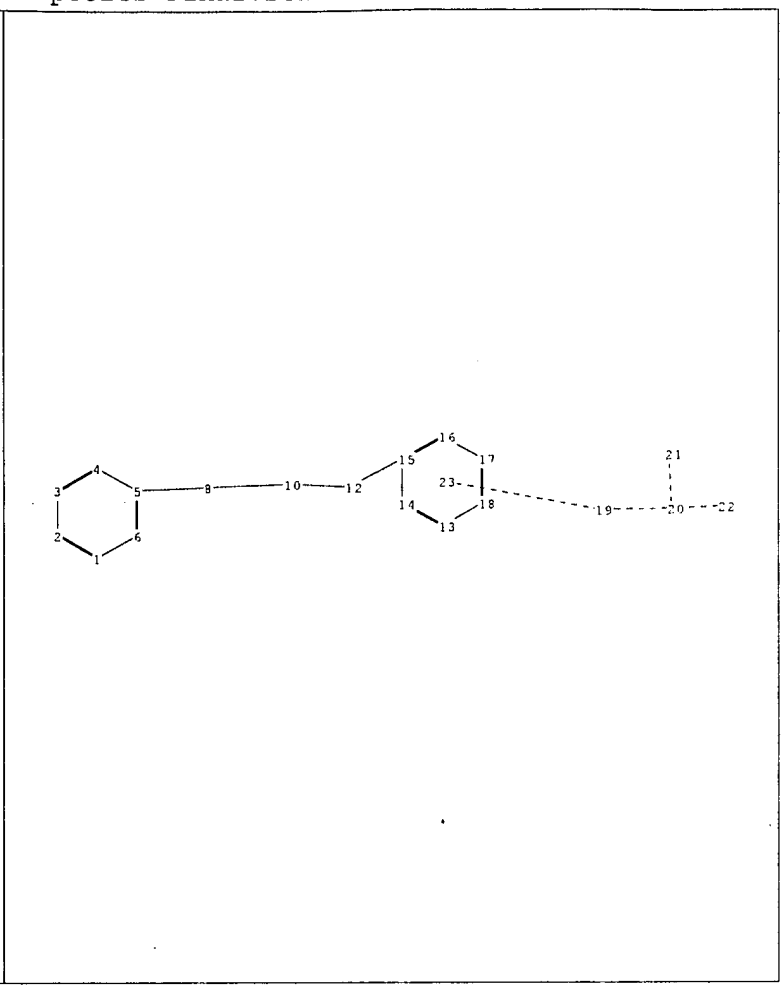
Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10581322-elected-species-Final.str





chain nodes :
8 10 12 19 20 21 22
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 13 14 15 16 17 18
chain bonds :
5-8 8-10 10-12 12-15 19-20 20-21 20-22
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18
exact/norm bonds :
5-8 8-10 10-12 12-15 19-20 20-21 20-22
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 13 :

G1:C,O,S

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 8:Atom 10:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:Atom
14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:Atom
Generic attributes :
8:
Saturation : Unsaturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Number of Hetero Atoms : 2 or more

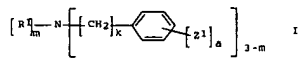
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic

Element Count :
Node 8: Limited
O,O1
N,N1
C,C3

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:1089015 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 147:416507
TI Holographic recording material, recording method, and optical recording medium
IN Nomura, Tomoko; Yamashita, Noriko; Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 59pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2007248517	A	20070927	JP 2006-67903	20060313
PRAI JP 2006-67903		20060313		

GI



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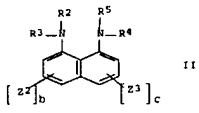


II

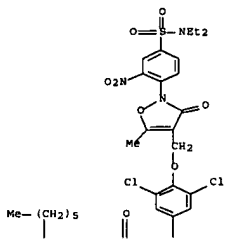
AB Title recording material includes a sensitizing dye, a dye precursor, and a basic compound selected from I and II (R1 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; Z1-3 = substituent; a = 0-5; k = 1-10; m = 0-2; R2, R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl; b, c = 0-3). The sensitizing dye absorbs the light for holog. exposure to become excited state. The dye precursor receives charge transfer or energy transfer from the excited sensitizing dye and decomps. to provide the dye in the presence of the basic compound

IT 950895-30-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(holog. recording material and recording method)

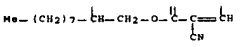
RN 950895-30-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, 2-hexyldecyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L10 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:284433 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:337575
TI Arylacetic acids and related compounds as PPAR modulators and their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions and use in the treatment of PPAR-mediated diseases
IN Lin, Jack; Womack, Patrick; Lee, Byunghun; Shi, Shenghua; Zhang, Chao; Artis, Dean R.; Ibrahim, Prabha N.; Wang, Weiru; Zuckerman, Rebecca
PA Plexxikon, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 239pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2007030567	A2	20070315	WO 2006-US34764	20060906
WO 2007030567	A3	20070621		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

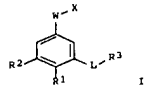
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRAI US 2005-715214P P 20050907
US 2006-789387P P 20060405

OS MARPAT 146:337575

GI



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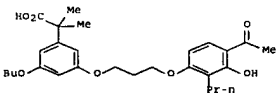


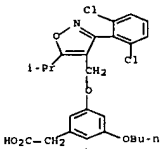
II

AB Compds. of formula I that are active on at least one of PPARα, PPARδ, and PPARγ, which are useful for therapeutic and/or prophylactic methods involving modulation of at least one of PPARα, PPARδ, and PPARγ, are described. Compds. of formula I wherein X is CO2H na derivs., CONH2 and derivs., and carboxylic acid isostere; W is bond, (un)substituted C1-2 alkylamino, (un)substituted C1-2 alkoxy, (un)substituted C1-3 alkylene, (un)substituted ethenylene; R1 and R2 are independently H, halo, (un)substituted lower alkyl, (un)substituted lower alkenyl, (un)substituted lower alkynyl, etc.; R3 is (un)substituted alkyl; L is O, S, NH and derivs., CO, CS, SO, SO2, CONH and derivs., etc.; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, tautomers, and isomers, thereof are claimed. Example compound II was prepared by a multistep procedure (procedure given). All the invention compds. were evaluated for their PPARα, PPARγ, and PPARδ activity. From the assay, it was determined that several compds. exhibited EC50 values of less than or equal to 1 μM against at least one of the PPARα, PPARγ or PPARδ.

IT 929092-94-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of arylacetic acids and related compds. useful in prophylaxis and treatment of diseases - mediated by PPARα, PPARγ and PPARδ receptors)

RN 929092-94-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-butoxy-5-[[3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:88042 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:172336
TI Two photon-absorbing recording method, materials therefor, and recording/reading-out thereof
IN Takizawa, Hiroo; Akiba, Masaharu
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 103pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2007017886	A	20070125	JP 2005-202022	20050711
PRAI JP 2005-202022		20050711		

OS MARPAT 146:172336

AB The materials contain (A) two photon-absorbing compds. and (B) components undergoing electron or energy transfer from excited state to exhibit (dis)coloration and are capable of recording through utilization of the change in refractive index, absorbance, or luminance, where A and/or B are oligomers or polymers. The compound A may be (mero)cyanine dyes, oxonol dyes, phthalocyanine dyes, azo dyes, and/or X102(CR104:CR103)m101C0(CR101:CR102)n101X101 [R101-R104 = H, substituent; n101, m101 = 0-4; n101 + m101 ≠ 0; X101, X102 = aryl, heterocycle, Q [R105 = H, substituent; R106 = H, alk(en)yl, aryl, heterocycle; Z101 = 5- or 6-membered ring]]. Three-dimensional recording on the materials with laser light having longer wavelength than the linear absorption band of the compound A and with molar absorption coefficient ≤10, and their reading out by detecting reflectance or transmittance of reading light, are also claimed.

IT 920758-77-6
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(recording components; three-dimensional optical recording materials containing oligomers or polymers with large two-photon absorption cross-sections)

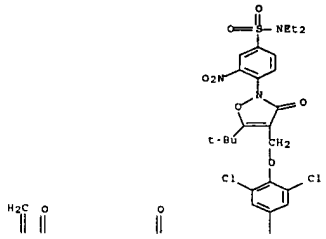
RN 920758-77-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,4-Pentadienoic acid, 2-cyano-5-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, 6-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)oxy]hexyl ester, polymer with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

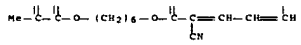
CM 1

CRN 920758-76-5
CMF C40 H46 Cl2 N4 O11 S

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

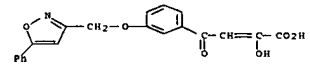


CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:66228 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 147:316984
TI Docking and binding mode analysis of aryl diketoacids (ADK) at the active site of HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase
AU Kim, J.; Chong, Y.
CS Department of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Konkuk University, Seoul, 143-701, S. Korea

SO Molecular Simulation (2006), 32(14), 1131-1138
CODEN: MOSIEA; ISSN: 0892-7022
PB Taylor & Francis Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The pharmacophore-guided docking study of aryl diketoacid (ADK) analogs revealed two distinctive hydrophobic binding sites (a pocket and a groove) around the UTP-binding site of hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). Interestingly, the hydrophobic binding sites have appropriate shape and size to specifically substituted aromatic rings, which suggests the specific role of substituents on the aromatic ring in determining the binding affinity of the ADK analog to the active site of the target enzyme. Binding mode anal. of ADK analogs with potent antiviral activity shows highly substituted aromatic rings map well onto the hydrophobic binding sites. For less active compds., their lack of aromatic substitution and thereby insufficient size can be primarily ascribed to their inability to bind to the hydrophobic binding site. The characteristic binding mode of ADK analogs proposed in this study provides a useful tool in designing a structure-activity relationship study of novel ADK analogs based on various aromatic substituents.
IT 868616-51-7P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(docking and binding of aryl diketoacids (ADK) at the active site of HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase)
RN 868616-51-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-4-[3-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

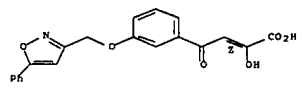


RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1335359 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:374724
TI A structure-based 3D-QSAR(CoMSIA) study on a series of aryl diketoacids (ADK) as inhibitors of HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase
AU Kim, Jinyoung; Han, Jin Hee; Chong, Youhoon
CS Division of Biosciences and Biotechnology, Konkuk University, Seoul, 143-701, S. Korea
SO Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (2006), 27(11), 1919-1922
CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964
PB Korean Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
AB In this study, the hepatitis C virus (HCV) RNA-dependent RNA polymerase binding site used by the inhibitor aryl α,γ-diketoacid (ADK) and its analogs was analyzed by using the crystal structure of rUTP-HCV RdRp complex (PDB ID 1GX6) and the structural similarity between rUTP and ADK. The ADK analogs

were aligned by docking into the binding site, and a structure-based 3D-QSAR study was performed to correlate the biol. activities of ADKs with their three-dimensional structures. The CoMSIA model constructed by structure-based 3D-QSAR study could be successfully applied to predict the biol. activity of ADK analogs. The binding affinity of ADK analogs are found to be highly dependent upon the hydrogen bonding interaction as well as hydrophobic interaction around the aromatic ring of ADK analogs. In particular, the CoMSIA model proposes that the hydrophobic aromatic ring play a key role in determining the antiviral activity of ADK analogs. Thus, hydrophobic substituents around the aromatic ring reinforce hydrophobic interaction with the target enzyme, whereas the lack of aromatic substitution and thereby insufficient size of the inhibitor mol. can be primarily ascribed to their inability to bind to the hydrophobic binding site.
IT 932377-48-5
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-based 3D-QSAR(CoMSIA) study on series of aryl diketoacids (ADK) as inhibitors of HCV RNA-dependent RNA polymerase)
RN 932377-48-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-4-[3-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]-, (2Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

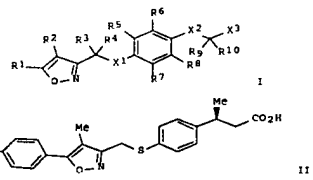


RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1278467 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:27818
TI Preparation of isoxazole derivatives as PPAR agonists
IN Sugita, Kenichi; Kurose, Noriyuki; Kataoka, Mikayo; Setsukinai, Kenichi
PA Shionogi and Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 123pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006328009	A	20061207	JP 2005-155739	20050527
PRAI JP 2005-155739		20050527		

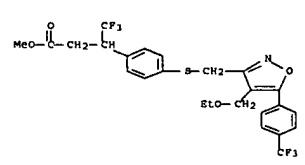
OS MARPAT 146:27818
GI



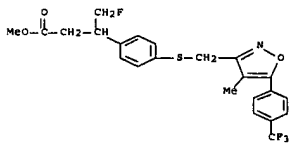
I

II

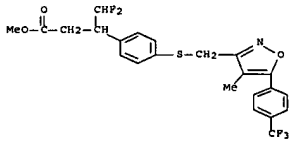
AB Title compds. I [R1 = halo, OH, (un)substituted aryl, etc.; R2 - R10 = H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; X1 = O, S, (un)substituted NH, etc.; X2 = (un)substituted CH2; X3 = carboxy, ester, etc.] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates thereof were prepared as peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonists. For instance, II was synthesized by thioetherification of the corresponding benzenethiol with 3-(chloromethyl)isoxazole, and ester hydrolysis of II led to the corresponding acid. Representative I showed PPAR agonistic activity with EC50 values of 1.0-28 nM. Therefore, the invented compds. are useful for the treatment of PPAR-related diseases.
IT 916240-92-1P 916240-94-3P 916240-96-5P
916240-98-7P 916240-99-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(PPAR agonist; preparation of isoxazole derivs. as PPAR agonists)
RN 916240-92-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 916240-94-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(fluoromethyl)-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

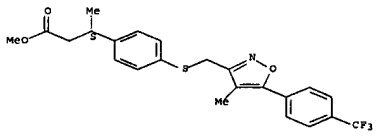


RN 916240-96-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(difluoromethyl)-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 916240-98-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-methyl-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, methyl ester, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

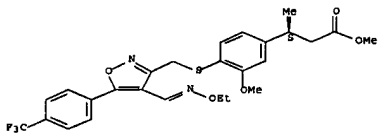
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 916240-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-

(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-3-methoxy-β-methyl-, methyl ester, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

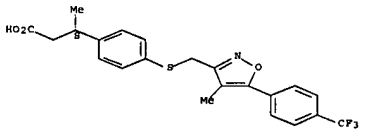
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



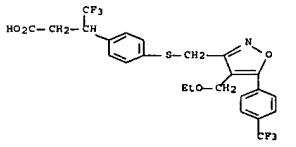
IT 916085-42-2P 916240-93-2P 916240-95-4P
916240-97-6P 916241-00-4P 916241-01-5P
916241-02-6P 916241-03-7P 916241-04-8P
916241-05-9P 916241-06-0P 916241-07-1P
916241-08-2P 916241-09-3P 916241-10-6P
916241-11-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPAR agonist; preparation of isoxazole derivs. as PPAR agonists)

RN 916085-42-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-methyl-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

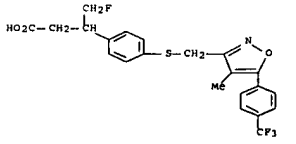
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



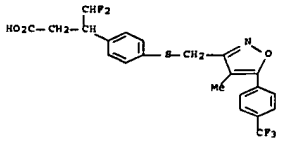
RN 916240-93-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 916240-95-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(fluoromethyl)-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

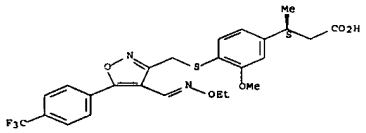


RN 916240-97-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-(difluoromethyl)-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

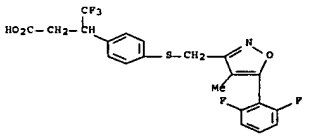


RN 916241-00-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-3-methoxy-β-methyl-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

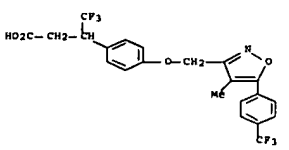
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



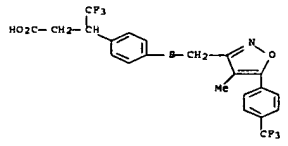
RN 916241-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[5-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



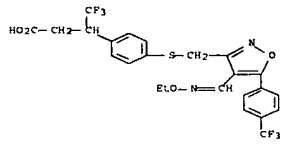
RN 916241-02-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



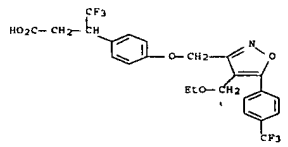
RN 916241-03-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



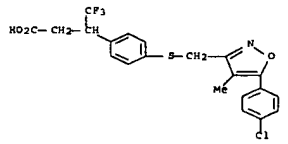
RN 916241-04-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



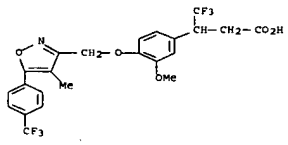
RN 916241-05-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



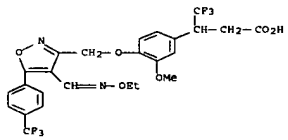
RN 916241-06-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



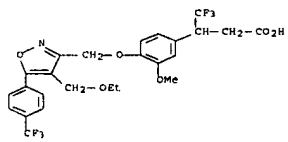
RN 916241-07-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-4-[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 916241-08-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-3-methoxy-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

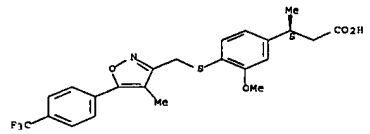


RN 916241-09-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-3-methoxy-β-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



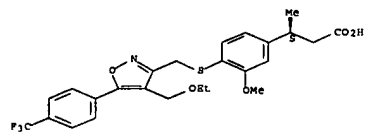
RN 916241 10 6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methoxy-β-methyl-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 916241-11-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-3-methoxy-β-methyl-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:125037 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:33027
TI Pharmaceutical composition comprising vitamin k

IN Inoue, Satoshi; Sato, Seiji; Kyokawa, Yoshimasa; Sugita, Ken-Ichi; Torii, Mikinori
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 91pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006126541	A1	20061130	WO 2006-JP310249	20060523

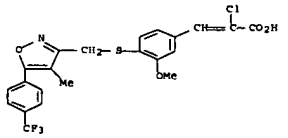
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI JP 2005-155837 A 20050527

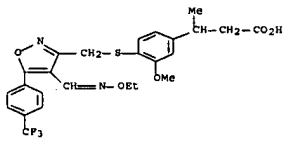
AB It is found that a compound having a PPARδ agonistic activity induces abnormal blood coagulation or a muscular disorder. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the combination of a compound having a PPARδ agonistic activity and a vitamin K can prevent the abnormal blood coagulation. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a vitamin K can prevent the muscular disorder.

IT 854013-20-0 854014-61-2 915798-67-9
915798-93-1 915799-02-6 916085-42-2
916085-43-3 916085-48-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical composition comprising vitamin k)

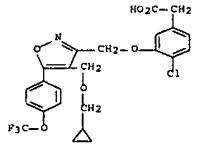
RN 854013-20-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-chloro-3-[3-methoxy-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



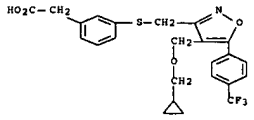
RN 854014-61-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-3-methoxy-β-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



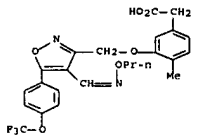
RN 915788-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 915788-93-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

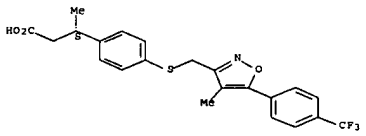


RN 915788-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-3-[[4-[(propoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



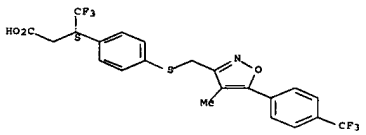
RN 916085-42-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, β-methyl-4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

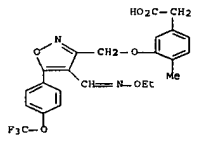


RN 916085-43-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-β-(trifluoromethyl)-, (βS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 916085-48-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1252592 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:7946
TI Preparation of arylacetate derivatives containing isoxazole moiety as PPAR agonists
IN Kanda, Yasuhiko
PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 153pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006126514	A1	20061130	WO 2006-JP310198	20060523
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI JP 2005-155803	A	20050527		
JP 2005-327171	A	20051111		

OS MARPAT 146:7946
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. I [Y = Q1 with the proviso that Y is not a Ph which is substituted by -CR9R10X3 in para-position and which may have a substituent; ring A = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted heteroaryl; R9, R10 = H, halo, cyano, etc.; X3 = CO2R17, C(:NR17)NR18OR19, Q2, etc.; R17-R19 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R1 = halo, hydroxy, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, halo, hydroxy, etc.; R3, R4 = H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; X1 = -

O-, -S-, -NR11-, etc.; R11 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted acyl, etc.], pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof were prepared For example, reaction of (5-methyl-3-hydroxyphenyl)acetic acid Me ester with methanesulfonic acid 4-(ethoxyiminomethyl)-5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoxazol-3-ylmethyl ester, e.g., prepared from 4-trifluoromethylacetophenone in 7 steps, followed by hydrolysis afforded compound II [R = CH2CH3; X = O; R' = CH3]. In PPAR gene transcription activation assays, compound II [R = CH2CH2F; X = S; R' = H] showed the EC50 value of 9.8 nM for hPPARδ.

IT 915788-43-6P 915788-48-7P 915788-50-0P
915788-51-1P 915788-52-2P 915788-53-3P
915788-54-4P 915788-55-5P 915788-56-6P
915788-57-7P 915788-58-8P 915788-59-9P
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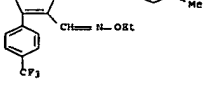
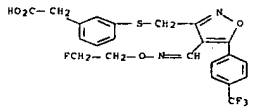
915788-93-1P 915788-94-2P 915788-95-3P
915788-96-4P 915788-97-5P 915788-98-6P
915788-99-7P 915789-00-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylacetate derivs. containing isoxazole moiety as PPAR agonists)

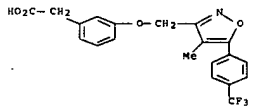
RN 915788-48-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



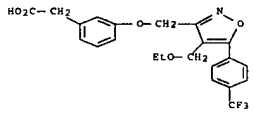
RN 915788-49-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



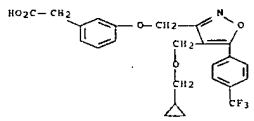
RN 915788-50-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



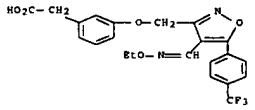
RN 915788-51-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



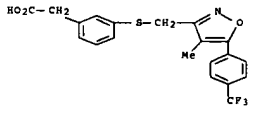
RN 915788-52-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



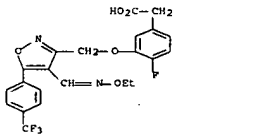
RN 915788-53-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



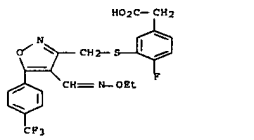
RN 915788-54-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-methyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



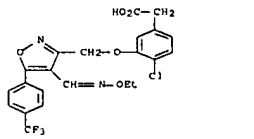
RN 915788-55-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



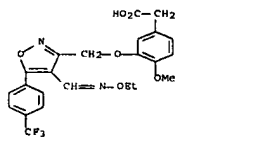
RN 915788-56-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-4-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



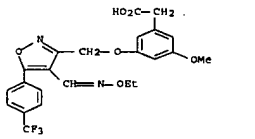
RN 915788-57-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



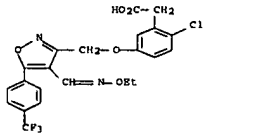
RN 915788-58-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



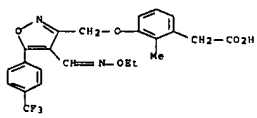
RN 915788-59-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-5-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



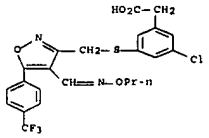
RN 915788-60-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-chloro-5-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



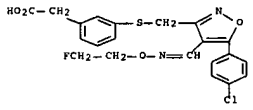
RN 915788-61-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



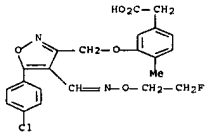
RN 915788-63-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[(propoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



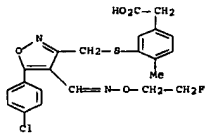
RN 915788-64-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



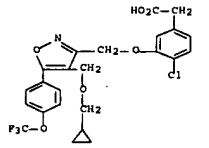
RN 915788-65-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



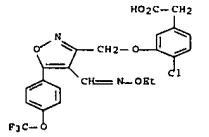
RN 915788-66-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



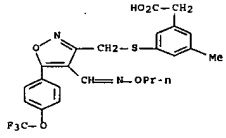
RN 915788-67-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



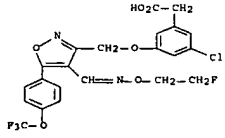
RN 915788-68-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



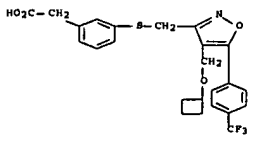
RN 915788-69-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-methyl-5-[[[4-[(propoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



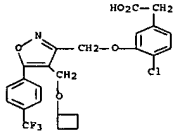
RN 915788-70-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



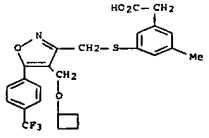
RN 915788-72-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



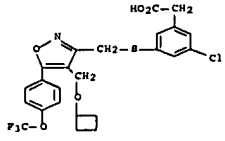
RN 915788-73-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



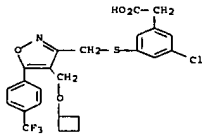
RN 915788-74-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



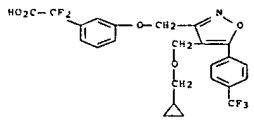
RN 915788-75-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



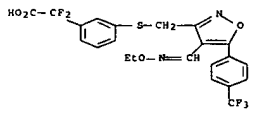
RN 915788-76-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



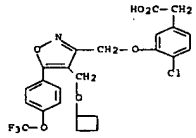
RN 915789-77-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α,α-difluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



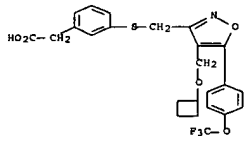
RN 915788-78-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-α,α-difluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



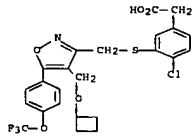
RN 915788-79-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



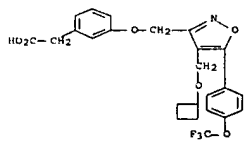
RN 915788-80-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



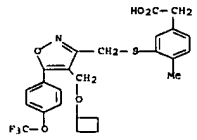
RN 915788-81-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-3-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



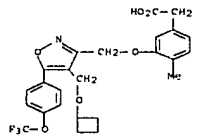
RN 915788-82-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



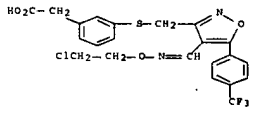
RN 915788-83-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



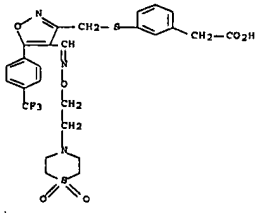
RN 915788-84-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(cyclobutyloxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



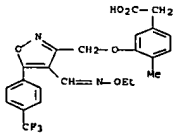
RN 915788-86-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[[(2-chloroethoxy)imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



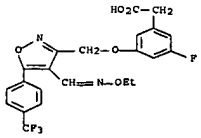
RN 915788-87-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[[[2-(1,1-dioxido-4-thiomorpholinyl)ethoxy]imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



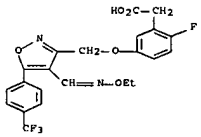
RN 915788-88-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-4-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



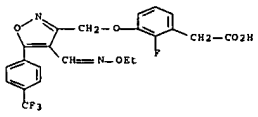
RN 915788-89-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-5-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



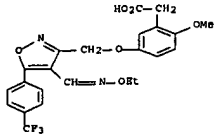
RN 915788-90-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-2-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



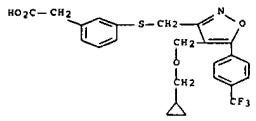
RN 915788-91-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-2-fluoro- (CA INDEX NAME)



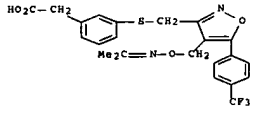
RN 915788-92-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 5-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



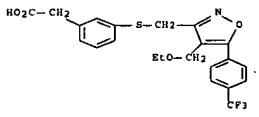
RN 915788-93-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(cyclopropylmethoxy)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



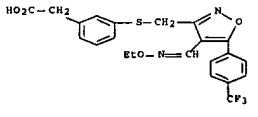
RN 915788-94-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[[[(1-methylethylidene)amino]oxy]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



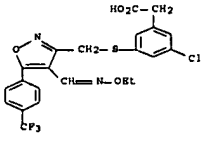
RN 915788-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-(ethoxymethyl)-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



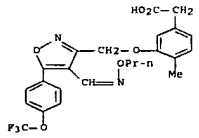
RN 915788-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



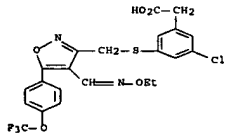
RN 915788-97-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)



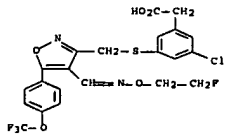
RN 915788-98-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-methyl-3-[[4-[(propoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 915788-99-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

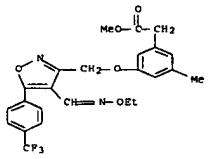


RN 915789-00-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-5-[[[4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]- (CA INDEX NAME)

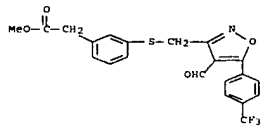


IT 915789-10-5P 915789-11-6P 915789-12-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of arylacetate derivs. containing isoxazole moiety as PPAR agonists)

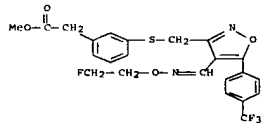
RN 915789-10-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[4-[(ethoxyimino)methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-5-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 915789-11-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-formyl-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



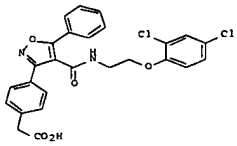
RN 915789-12-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[[[4-[[(2-fluoroethoxy)imino]methyl]-5-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-isoxazolyl]methyl]thio]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

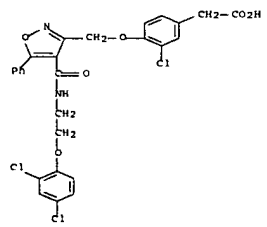
L10 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2006:1001108 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 146:208
TI 3,4,5-Trisubstituted isoxazoles as novel PPARδ agonists. Part 2
AU Epple, Robert; Azimioara, Mihai; Russo, Ross; Xie, Yongping; Wang, Xing; Cow, Christopher; Wityak, John; Karanewsky, Don; Bursulaya, Badry; Kreusch, Andreas; Tuntland, Tove; Gerken, Andrea; Iskandar, Maya; Saez, Enrique; Martin Seidel, H.; Tian, Shin-Shay
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, The Genomics Institute of the Novartis Research Foundation, San Diego, CA, 92121, USA
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(21), 5488-5492
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 146:208
GI

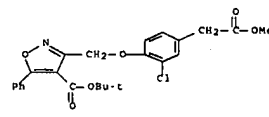


I

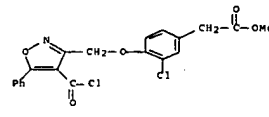
AB A series of PPARδ-selective agonists was investigated and optimized for a favorable in vivo pharmacokinetic profile. Isoxazole LCI765 (I) was a potent and selective PPARδ agonist with good in vivo PK properties in mouse (Cmax = 5.1 μM, t1/2 = 3.1 h). LCI765 regulated expression of genes involved in energy homeostasis in relevant tissues when dosed orally in C57BL6 mice. A co-crystal structure of compound LCI765 and the LBD of PPARδ is discussed.
IT 915194-71-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(3,4,5-trisubstituted isoxazoles as novel PPARδ agonists and structure activity relations)
RN 915194-71-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-4-[[4-[[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT [illegible]
927178-35-6P 927178-36-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(3,4,5-trisubstituted isoxazoles as novel PPARδ agonists and structure activity relations)
RN 927178-35-6 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 3-[[2-chloro-4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)phenoxy]methyl]-5-phenyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

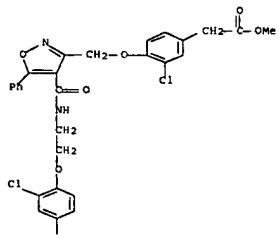


RN 927178-36-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-4-[[4-(chlorocarbonyl)-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 927178-54-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-chloro-4-[[4-[[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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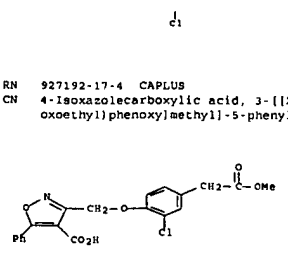


RN 927192-17-4 CAPLUS
CN 4-Isoxazolecarboxylic acid, 3-[[2-chloro-4-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl]phenoxy]methyl]-5-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

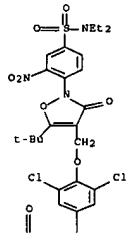
L10 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:914124 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 145:325062

TI Holographic optical information recording medium with high sensitivity having cholesteric liquid crystal layer
IN Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

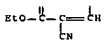
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006235385	A	20060907	JP 2005-51772	20050225
PRAI JP 2005-51772		20050225		

AB Disclosed is a holog. optical information recording medium comprising (a) a translucent substrate, (b) a holog. recording layer formed on the substrate, and (c) a filter layer interposed between (a) and (b) capable of transmitting a 1st wavelength and reflecting a 2nd wavelength, wherein said recording layer includes an optical refractive index modulation component capable of recording interference fringes as a refractive index modulation by various reaction means.
IT 907199-03-5
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(Holog. optical information recording disk with high sensitivity having cholesteric liquid crystal layer)
RN 907199-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

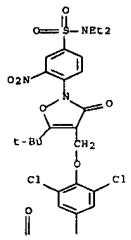


L10 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:913846 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 145:325043
TI Hologram information recording method for high sensitivity and high density
IN Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 72pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

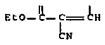
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006235210	A	20060907	JP 2005-49177	20050224
PRAI JP 2005-49177		20050224		

AB A hologram information recording method utilizes an optical refractive index-modulating of an information recording layer by (1) a color development reaction, (2) a color development reaction amplified by a self-sensitization with a coloring material of a latent image, (3) a polymerization reaction sensitized by a coloring material of a latent image, (4) an alignment change in a compound having a birefringence, (5) a dye discoloration reaction, or (6) a latent image-sensitized polymerization reaction sensitized by a latent image of a residual of a discolorable dye.
IT 907199-03-5
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(holog. recording material; hologram information recording method for high sensitivity and high d.)
RN 907199-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L10 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:913844 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 145:325042
TI Hologram information recording method for high sensitivity and high density
IN Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006235209	A	20060907	JP 2005-49176	20050224
PRAI JP 2005-49176		20050224		

AB A hologram information recording method utilizes an optical refractive index-modulating of an information recording layer by (1) a color development reaction, (2) a color development reaction amplified by a self-sensitization with a coloring material of a latent image, (3) a polymerization reaction sensitized by a coloring material of a latent image, (4) an alignment change in a compound having a birefringence, (5) a dye discoloration reaction, or (6) a latent image-sensitized polymerization reaction sensitized by a latent image of a residual of a discolorable dye.
IT 907199-03-5
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(holog. recording material; hologram information recording method for high sensitivity and high d.)
RN 907199-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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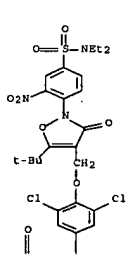
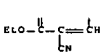


PAGE 2-A



L10 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:890375 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 145:281119
TI Method and apparatus for formation of hologram for readout of three-dimensional images
IN Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2006227067	A	20060831	JP 2005-37603	20050215
PRAI JP 2005-37603		20050215		

AB The apparatus for recording interference fringes on recording media for generation of reconstructed light according to desirable three-dimensional images when irradiating reference light, consists of a head for irradiation of several light fluxes for recording interference fringes, and a means for changing relative positions between the head and the recording media, wherein the interference fringes are recorded as refractive index modulation by polymerization, color development, self-sensitization and amplification color development from latent images, etc. The recording media show high diffraction efficiency and low shrinkage, and are useful for multiple recording.

IT [illegible]
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(interference fringe-recording component; method and apparatus for formation
of hologram for readout of three-dimensional images)
RN 907199-03-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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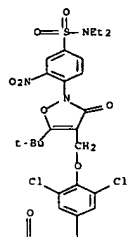
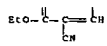


PAGE 2-A



RN 907199-11-5 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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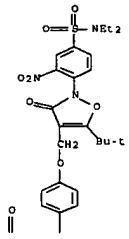

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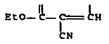

RN 907199-12-6 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-3-[4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

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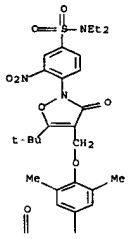

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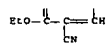


L10 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:851010 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 145:281118
TI Hologram recording material, hologram recording method, and optical recording medium
IN Takizawa, Hiroo
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 69pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

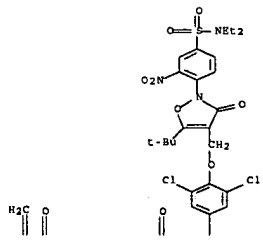
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006188790	A1	20060824	US 2006-359566	20060223
	JP 2006235087	A	20060907	JP 2005-47609	20050223
PRAI	JP 2005-47609	A	20050223		

AB A hologram recording material is provided and has: a sensitizing dye absorbing light upon hologram exposure to generate an excited state thereof, and an interference fringes-recording component capable of causing color development reaction or discoloration by an electron or energy transfer (movement) form the excited state to record interference fringes providing a refractive index modulation. The sensitizing dye or the interference fringes-recording component is a polymer or an oligomer. The recording material is applied to high d. optical recording medium, three-dimensional display, holog. optical element, etc.
IT [illegible]
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(interference fringes-recording component in hologram recording material)
RN 906543-53-1 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 6-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]hexyl 2-cyano-3-[3,5-dichloro-4-[[2-[4-[(diethylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

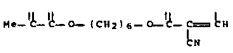
CM 1

CRN 906543-52-0
CMF C38 H44 Cl2 N4 O11 S

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6
CMF C5 H8 O2

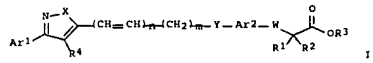
L10 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:364586 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 144:412487
TI Isoxazole and isothiazole compounds as PPARα agonists, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy
IN Madhavan, Gurram Ranga; Iqbal, Javed; Bhuniya, Debnath; Das, Saibal Kumar; Sharma, Sudhir Kumar; Chakrabarti, Ranjan
PA Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd., India; Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006042245	A1	20060420	WO 2005-US36474	20051011
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI	IN 2004-CH1051	A	20041011		

OS CASREACT 144:412487; MARPAT 144:412487

GI



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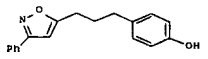
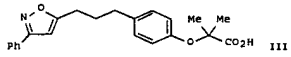


II



III

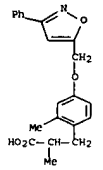
AB The invention relates to isoxazoles and related compds. of formula I, which are peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) agonists, specifically the PPARα subtype. In compds. I, Ar1 is (un)substituted aryl or (un)substituted heteroaryl; Ar2 is (un)substituted aryl; W is O, S, or CH2; X is O or S; Y is O, S, CH2, or NR5, where R5 is H, alkyl, or cycloalkyl; n is 0 or 1; m is 0-6; R1 and R2 are independently selected from H, OH, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted aralkyl, (un)substituted aryloxy, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, (un)substituted heteroaralkyl, or R1 and R2 together form an (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered ring, optionally containing one or two heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N; and R3 and R4 are independently selected from H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted aralkyl, (un)substituted heteroaryl, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, and (un)substituted heteroaralkyl. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound of formula I and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable

excipients, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of diseases or disorders that respond to PPARα activation. Cyclization of N-hydroxy-benzenecarboximidoyl chloride with 1-methoxy-4-(pent-4-ynyl)benzene and demethylation gave isoxazole II, which underwent alkylation with Et 2-bromoisobutyrate and ester hydrolysis to give isoxazole III. The compds. of the invention act as agonists of PPAR, e.g., compound III expresses 1.5-fold, 4.8-fold, and 5.9-fold activation of luciferase (mediated by PPARα) compared with untreated cells at concns. of 1 μM, 10 μM, and 50 μM, resp.

IT 883750-38-7P 883750-39-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of isoxazoles and isothiazoles as PPARα agonists)

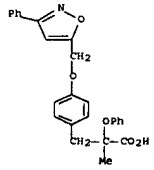
RN 883750-38-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α,2-dimethyl-4-[(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 883750-39-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, α-methyl-α-phenoxy-4-[(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:1026833 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 143:326090
TI Preparation of arylmethoxyphenyl-alkylcarboxylic acids and related derivatives for use in treating metabolic disorders
IN Akerman, Michelle; Houze, Jonathan; Lin, Daniel C. H.; Liu, Jiwen; Luo, Jian; Medina, Julio C.; Qiu, Wei; Reagan, Jeffrey D.; Sharma, Rajiv; Shuttleworth, Stephen J.; Sun, Ying; Zhang, Jian; Zhu, Liusheng
PA Amgen Inc., USA; et al.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005086661	A2	20050922	WO 2005-US5815	20050224
	WO 2005086661	A3	20060504		
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	AU 2005220728	A2	20050922	AU 2005-220728	20050224
	AU 2005220728	A1	20050922		
	CA 2558585	A1	20050922	CA 2005-2558585	20050224
	EP 1737809	A2	20070103	EP 2005-723623	20050224
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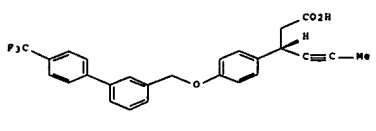
	CN 1946666	A	20070411	CN 2005-80012709	20050224
	BR 2005008098	A	20070717	BR 2005-8098	20050224
	JP 2007525516	T	20070906	JP 2007-500959	20050224
	US 2006004012	A1	20060105	US 2005-67377	20050225
	MX 2006PA09793	A	20061030	MX 2006-PA9793	20060828
	US 2007142384	A1	20070621	US 2006-591214	20060828
	KR 2007004769	A	20070109	KR 2006-719713	20060922
	IN 2006DN05525	A	20070817	IN 2006-DN5525	20060922
	NO 2006004362	A	20061122	NO 2006-4362	20060926
PRAI	US 2004-548741P	P	20040227		
	US 2004-601579P	P	20040812		
	WO 2005-US5815	W	20050224		

OS MARPAT 143:326090

GI



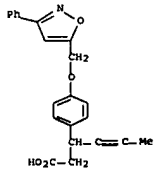
II

AB Title compds. Q-L1-P-L2-M-X-L3-A [Q = H, (hetero)aryl, alkyl, etc.; L1 = bond, alkylene, heteroalkylene, O, etc.; P = (hetero)aromatic, cycloalkylene, etc.; L2 = bond, alkylene, heteroalkylene, etc.; M = (hetero)aromatic, cycloalkylene, arylalkylene, etc.; X = divalent alkyl, (un)substituted-N; O, SO0-2; L3 = bond, alkylene, heteroalkylene, etc.; A = COOH, tetrazolyl, SO3H, PO3H2, etc.; I] are prepared For instance, (S)-3-[4-[(4'-trifluoromethyl-1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl)methoxy]phenyl]hexan-4-ynoic acid (II) is prepared in 5 steps from (S)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexan-4-ynoic acid Me ester (preparation given), 4-(trifluoromethyl)phenylboronic acid and 3-bromobenzoic acid. II has an EC50 < 0.1 μM for human G protein-coupled receptor GPR40. I are useful for the treatment of type II diabetes.

IT 865232-99-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of arylmethoxyphenyl-alkylcarboxylic acids and related derivs. as GPCR40 ligands for use in treating metabolic disorders)

RN 865232-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]-β-1-propynyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:980049 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 143:431984
TI Simple but Highly Effective Three-Dimensional Chemical-Feature-Based Pharmacophore Model for Diketo Acid Derivatives as Hepatitis C Virus RNA-Dependent RNA Polymerase Inhibitors
AU Di Santo, Roberto; Fermeglia, Maurizio; Ferrone, Marco; Paneni, Maria Silvia; Costi, Roberta; Artico, Marino; Roux, Alessandra; Gabriele, Mirko; Tardif, Keith D.; Siddiqui, Aleem; Pricl, Sabrina
CS Istituto Pasteur-Fondazione Cenci Bolognetti-Dipartimento di Studi Farmaceutici, University of Rome La Sapienza, Rome, I-00185, Italy
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(20), 6304-6314
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English

AB A mol. modeling strategy using aryl diketo acid (ADK) derivs. recently reported in the literature as hepatitis C virus (HCV) polymerase inhibitors was designed. A 3D chemical-feature-based pharmacophore model was developed using Catalyst software, which produced 10 pharmacophore hypotheses. The top-ranked one (Hypo 1), characterized by a high correlation coefficient (r = 0.965), consisted of two hydrogen bond acceptors, one neg. ionizable moiety, and two hydrophobic areas. This model was used to predict the anti-RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (anti-RdRp) activity of 6-(1-arylmethylpyrrol-2-yl)-1,4-dioxo-5-hexenoic acids and other ADK derivs. previously synthesized in our labs. as HIV-1 integrase inhibitors. Furthermore, the exptl. IC50 values of 9 compds., tested in vitro against recombinant HCV polymerase, were compared with the corresponding values predicted using Hypo1. A good agreement between exptl. and simulated data was obtained. The results demonstrate that the hypothesis derived in this study can be considered to be a useful tool in designing new leads based on ADK scaffolds as HCV RdRp inhibitors.

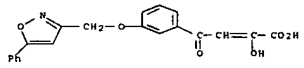
IT [illegible]

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmacophore model for diketo acid derivs. as hepatitis C virus RNA-dependent RNA polymerase inhibitors)

RN 868616-51-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenoic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-oxo-4-[3-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2005:158622 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 142:279952

TI Preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production.

IN Shoda, Motoshi; Kuriyama, Hiroshi

PA Asahi Kasei Pharma Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 687 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-JP11952	20040813
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	CA 2535665	A1	20050224	CA 2004-2535665	20040813
	WO 2005016862	A1	20050224	WO 2004-XA11952	20040813
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	EP 1660427	A1	20060531	EP 2004-771913	20040813
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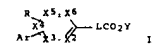
	CN 101031539	A	20070905	CN 2004-80024789	20040813
	JP 2007528362	T	20071011	JP 2006-519267	20040813
	MX 2006PA01739	A	20060512	MX 2006-PA1739	20060214
	US 2007213333	A1	20070913	US 2007-568185	20070122
PRAI	JP 2003-293590	A	20030814		
	US 2003-495734P	P	20030818		
	WO 2004-JP11952	W	20040813		

OS CASREACT 142:279952; MARPAT 142:279952

GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; L = (unsatd.) C1-3 hydrocarbon chain; X2-X6 = CH, V; ≤1 of X2-X6 = V; V = N, CZ; Z = alkyl, F, Cl, Br, OH, alkoxy, amino, etc.; R = DRx, amino;, D = bond, O, S, SO, SO2, CO; Rx = alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.; Ar = (substituted) partially or completely unsatd. condensed carbobicyclyl, heterocyclyl; Y = H, alkyl, aminoalkyl, etc.], were prepared Thus, Me 3-[4-cyclopentyloxy-3-(naphthalen-2- yl)phenyl]propionate (preparation outlined) and other I inhibited IL-1β induced PGE2 production by ≥50% at 1.0 μM. [This abstract record is one of 4 records for this document necessitated by the large number of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

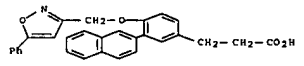
IT [illegible]

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aralkanoates as inhibitors of prostaglandin and leukotriene production)

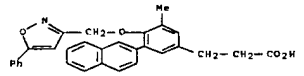
RN 847064-57-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-(2-naphthalenyl)-4-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 847065-01-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-methyl-5-(2-naphthalenyl)-4-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2004:606449 CAPLUS Full text

DN 141:157111

TI Preparation of pyrazoles and analogs as PPAR modulators for treatment of metabolic disorders, diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, and cardiovascular disorders

IN Conner, Scott Eugene; Ma, Tianwei; Mantlo, Nathan Bryan; Mayhugh, Daniel Ray; Schkeryantz, Jeffrey Michael; Warshawsky, Alan M.; Zhu, Guoxin

PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004063166	A1	20040729	WO 2003-US39119	20031231
	WO 2004063166	A8	20050303		
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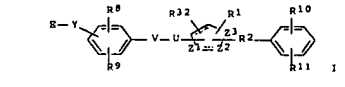
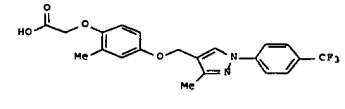
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003296404	A1	20040810	AU 2003-296404	20031231
	EP 1585733	A1	20051019	EP 2003-815195	20031231
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2006241157	A1	20061026	US 2005-540341	20050621
PRAI	US 2003-438563P	P	20030106		
	WO 2003-US39119	W	20031231		

OS MARPAT 141:157111

GI



I



II

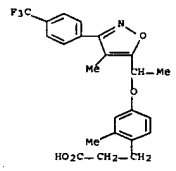
AB Title pyrazoles, imidazoles, and (is)oxazoles I [wherein R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, (hetero)aryl(alkyl), arylheteroalkyl, cycloalkylaryl(alkyl); R2 = absent, (hetero)alkyl; R8 = H, alkyl, alkylenyl, halo; R9 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkylenyl, halo, aryl(alkyl), heteroaryl, allyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, etc.; R10, R11 = independently H, OH, CN, NO2, halo, oxo, (un)substituted (halo)alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, (hetero)aryl(alkyl), cycloalkylaryl(alkyl), aryloxy, acyl, carboxy, amino, sulfamoyl, etc.; R32 = bond, H, halo, (halo)alkyl, alkyloxo; E = (un)substituted carboxy(methyl), tetrazolyl(methyl), nitriloalkyl, carboxamido(methyl), sulfonamido(methyl); U = (un)substituted aliphatic linker wherein one C of the linker is optionally replaced with O, NH, or S; X = bond, O, S, SO2, NH; Y = bond, CH2, NH; Z1, Z2

= independently N, O, C, whit the proviso that at least one of Z1 and Z2 = N; Z3 = N, O, C; or stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and hydrates thereof] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) modulators (no data). For example, chlorination of [3-methyl-1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methanol with MeSO2Cl and TEA in CH2Cl2, followed by coupling with (4-hydroxy-2- methylphenoxy)acetic acid Me ester using Cs2CO3 in acetonitrile and saponification with NaOH in MeOH provided II. I and their pharmaceutical compns. are expected to be effective in treating and preventing metabolic disorders, diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, and cardiovascular disorders (no data).

IT 728912-82-4P, 3-[2-Methyl-4-[1-[4-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoxazol-5-yl]ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid
728913-33-5P, 3-[2-Methyl-4-[4-methyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)isoxazol-5-ylmethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPAR modulator; preparation of pyrazoles and analogs as PPAR modulators for
treatment of metabolic disorders, diabetes, atherosclerosis, and cardiovascular disorders)

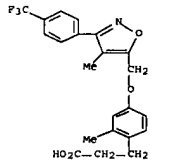
RN 728913-82-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-methyl-4-[1-[4-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 728913-83-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-methyl-4-[[4-methyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L10 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2003:951003 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 140:16723

TI Preparation of 1,2-azole derivatives with hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic activity

IN Maekawa, Tsuyoshi; Hara, Ryoma; Odaka, Hiroyuki; Kimura, Hiroyuki; Mizufune, Hideya; Fukatsu, Kohji

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan; Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

SO PCT Int. Appl., 564 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003099793	A1	20031204	WO 2003-JP6389	20030522
	WO 2003099793	A8	20041229		
	WO 2003099793	A9	20050210		
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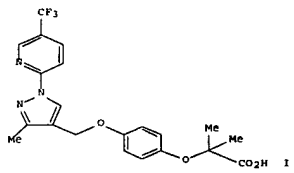
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2487315	A1	20031204	CA 2003-2487315	20030522
	AU 2003241173	A1	20031212	AU 2003-241173	20030522
	JP 2004277397	A	20041007	JP 2003-144984	20030522
	EP 1513817	A1	20050316	EP 2003-730575	20030522
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	US 2006148858	A1	20060706	US 2005-517214	20050301
PRAI	JP 2002-151405	A	20020524		
	JP 2002-287161	A	20020930		
	JP 2003-16748	A	20030124		
	WO 2003-JP6389	W	20030522		

OS MARPAT 140:16723

GI

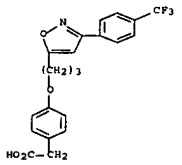


AB 1,2-Azole derivs. A-B-Xa-Ya-Xb-Yb-C-Xc-Yc-C(:O)-R (I; e.g. II) wherein ring A optionally has 1-3 substituents; ring B is a 1,2-azole ring which may further have 1 to 3 substituents; Xa, Xb and Xc are the same or different and each is a bond, -O-, -S- and the like; Ya is a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1-20 C atoms; Yb and Yc are the same or different and each is a bond or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon residue having 1-20 C atoms; ring C is a monocyclic aromatic ring which may further have 1 to 3 substituents; and R = -OR4 (R4 is H atom or (un)substituted hydrocarbon group) and the like, or a salt thereof or a prodrug thereof is useful as an agent for the prophylaxis or treatment of diabetes and the like. Hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic actions in mice are tabulated for about 50 examples of I; e.g. a 53 % rate of decrease in blood glucose level in the presence of 0.005 % [2-[3-[3-isopropyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)- 2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]propoxy]-3-methylphenyl]acetic acid and a 77 % rate of decrease in blood triglyceride level in the presence of 0.005 % 2-methyl-2-[4-[3-methyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H-pyrazol-4- ylmethoxy]phenoxy]propionic acid when the level (glucose or triglyceride) of the non-treated group is taken as 100 %. Plasma anti-arteriosclerosis index-enhancing action in mice is tabulated for 34 examples of I, e.g. 25 % for [3-methoxy-2-[3-[3-propyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridyl]-1H- pyrazol-4-yl]propoxy]phenyl]acetic acid. PPARγ-RXRα and PPARδ-RXRα heterodimer ligand activity is tabulated for 59 and 80 examples, resp., of I, e.g. EC50 = 3.8 nM for PPARγ-RXRα for [2-[3-[3-cyclohexyl-1-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-1H-pyrazol-4- yl]propoxy]-3-methylphenyl]acetic acid. Nearly 400 example prepns. of I and 351 example prepns. of intermediates are included. For example, [4-[3-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]propoxy]phenyl]acetic acid was obtained in 25 % yield from a mixture of 3-[3-[4- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]-1-Pr methanesulfonate, NaI, Me 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetate, K2CO3 and DMF; details of the preparation of the mesylate are also given.

IT 628332-44-5P 628332-46-7P 628332-48-9P
628332-57-0P 628332-59-2P 628332-64-9P
628332-66-1P 628332-71-0P 628332-75-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of 1,2-azole derivs. with hypoglycemic and hypolipidemic activity)

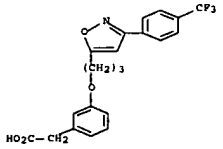
RN 628332-44-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[3-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]propoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



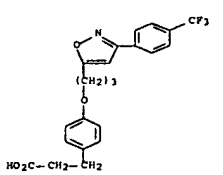
RN 628332-46-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[3-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]propoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



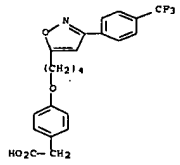
RN 628332-48-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[3-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]propoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)

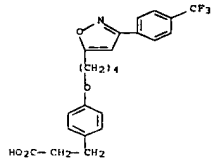


RN 628332-57-0 CAPLUS

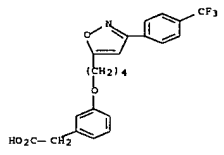
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 4-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



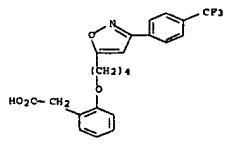
RN 628332-59-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



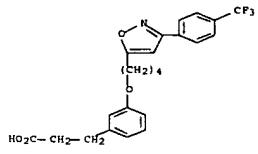
RN 628332-64-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 3-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



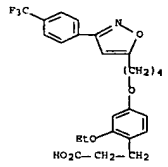
RN 628332-66-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 628332-73-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 3-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 628332-75-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-ethoxy-4-[4-[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-isoxazolyl]butoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2003:154240 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:198669
TI FXR NR1H4 nuclear receptor binding compounds
IN Bauer, Ulrike; Cheruvallath, Zach; Deuschle, Ulrich; Dneprovskaia, Elena; Gahman, Tim; Giegrich, Kristina; Hanecak, Ronnie; Hebert, Normand; Kiely, John; Kober, Ingo; Kogl, Manfred; Kranz, Harald; Kremoser, Claus; Lee, Matthew; Otte, Kerstin; Sage, Carlton; Sud, Manish
PA Lion Bioscience AG, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003015771	A1	20030227	WO 2002-US25437	20020813
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1285914	A1	20030226	EP 2001-119473	20010813
	EP 1285914	B1	20071219		
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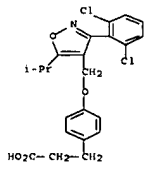
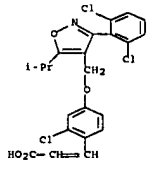
	US 2003187042	A1	20031002	US 2002-185721	20020701
	US 7034046	B2	20060425		
	AU 2002319805	A1	20030303	AU 2002-319805	20020813
	EP 1423111	A1	20040602	EP 2002-750473	20020813
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRAI	EP 2001-119473	A	20010813		
	US 2002-185721	A	20020701		
	WO 2002-US25437	W	20020813		

OS MARPAT 138:198669
AB The present invention relates to compds. according to the general formula (I) which bind to the nuclear receptor, NR1H4 (farnesoid X receptor α) , and act as agonists, antagonists or mixed agonists/antagonists of the NR1H4 receptor. The invention further relates to the treatment of diseases and/or conditions through binding of the nuclear receptor by the compds. It was further an object of the invention to provide for compds. which may be used for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cholesterol or bile acid associated conditions or diseases. In a preferred embodiment of the invention it was an object of the invention to provide for cholesterol lowering or anti-cholestatic compds. It was also an object of the invention to provide for compds. that may be used for the manufacture of anticancer medicaments or apoptosis-inducing medicaments in general.
IT [illegible]
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(farnesoid X receptor NR1H4 nuclear receptor binding compds. for treatment of cholesterol or bile acid associated conditions or cancer or to induce apoptosis in relation to gene expression)
RN 499987-78-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[[3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-4-

isoxazolyl]methoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 499987-79-0 CAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[2-chloro-4-[[3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-(1-methylethyl)-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

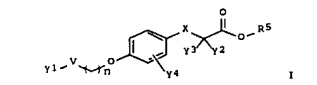
L10 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:964190 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 138:39272
TI Preparation of 3-(oxazolylalkoxyphenyl)propionic acids and analogs as modulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptors for treatment of diabetes and related conditions
IN Gossett, Lynn Stacy; Green, Jonathan Edward; Henry, James Robert; Jones, Winton Dennis, Jr.; Matthews, Donald Paul; Shen, Quan Rong; Smith, Daryl Lynn; Vance, Jennifer Ann; Warshawsky, Alan M.
PA Eli Lilly and Company, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 438 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

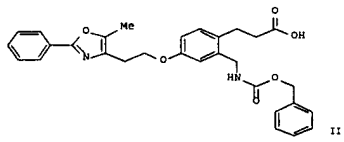
PI	WO 2002100403	A1	20021219	WO 2002-US15143	20020524
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2448552	A1	20021219	CA 2002-2448552	20020524
	AU 2002316105	A1	20021223	AU 2002-316105	20020524
	NZ 529550	A	20031219	NZ 2002-529550	20020524
	EP 1401434	A1	20040331	EP 2002-746380	20020524
	EP 1401434	B1	20061115		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	BR 2002010167	A	20040406	BR 2002-10167	20020524
	HU 2004000268	A2	20040728	HU 2004-268	20020524
	JP 2005502600	T	20050127	JP 2003-503224	20020524
	CN 1578659	A	20050209	CN 2002-815453	20020524
	AT 345128	T	20061215	AT 2002-746380	20020524
	ES 2275887	T3	20070616	ES 2002-2746380	20020524
	US 2005075378	A1	20050407	US 2003-477405	20031112
	US 7282501	B2	20071016		
	ZA 2003009059	A	20050810	ZA 2003-9059	20031120
	MX 2003PA10903	A	20040217	MX 2003-PA10903	20031127
	IN 2003KN01573	A	20060317	IN 2003-KN1573	20031203
PRAI	US 2001-296701P	P	20010607		
	WO 2002-US15143	W	20020524		

OS MARPAT 138:39272

GI



I



II

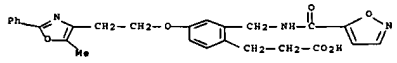
AB Title compds. I [wherein n = 2-5; V = a bond or O; X = CH2 or O; p = 0 or 1; m = 1-4; Y1 = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; Y2 and Y3 = independently H, alkyl, or alkoxy; Y4 = (un)substituted alk(en/yn)ylaminoalkyl, carboxyaminoalkyl,

(thio)ureidoalkyl, carbamoylalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, or CN; R5 = H or alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates, or stereoisomers thereof] were prepared as peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (PPAR) modulators (no data). For example, 3-[2-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydroisoindolo-2-ylmethyl)-4- hydroxyphenyl]propionic acid tert-Bu ester was coupled with toluene-4-sulfonic acid 2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethyl ester in the presence of Cs2CO3 in DMF. Deprotection of the amine using NaBH4 in isopropanol followed by conversion to the carbamate and deesterification gave II. I are useful for the treatment of Syndrome X, Type II diabetes, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, obesity, coagulopathy, hypertension, arteriosclerosis, and other disorders related to Syndrome X, as well as cardiovascular diseases (no data).

IT 478538-55-5P, 3-[2-[[(5-Isoxazolylcarbonyl)amino]methyl]-4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid
478538-79-3P, 3-[2-[[[(5-Methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]phenyl]propionic acid
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(PPAR modulator; preparation of (oxazolylalkoxyphenyl)propionic acid and analogs as PPAR modulators for treatment of diabetes and related conditions)

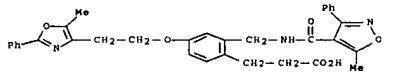
RN 478538-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-[[(5-isoxazolylcarbonyl)amino]methyl]-4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 478538-79-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 2-[[[(5-methyl-3-phenyl-4-isoxazolyl)carbonyl]amino]methyl]-4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolyl)ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2001:179724 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 134:237303

TI Preparation of carboxybenzylalkanoates as stimulators of soluble guanylate cyclase.

IN Alonso-Alija, Cristina; Heil, Markus; Flubacher, Dietmar; Naab, Paul; Stasch, Johannes-peter; Wunder, Frank; Dembowsky, Klaus; Perzborn, Elisabeth; Stahl, Elke

PA Bayer AG, Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 138 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19943636	A1	20010315	DE 1999-19943636	19990913
	CA 2384417	A1	20010322	CA 2000-2384417	20000831
	WO 2001019778	A1	20010322	WO 2000-EP8466	20000831
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 200075121	A	20010417	AU 2000-75121	20000831
	AU 775702	B2	20040812		
	BR 2000014178	A	20020514	BR 2000-14178	20000831
	EP 1216223	A1	20020626	EP 2000-964067	20000831
	EP 1216223	B1	20051109		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
	TR 200200648	T2	20020821	TR 2002-648	20000831
	JP 2003509400	T	20030311	JP 2001-523359	20000831
	AT 309194	T	20051115	AT 2000-964067	20000831
	ES 2252066	T3	20060516	ES 2000-964067	20000831
	ZA 2002001138	A	20030918	ZA 2002-1138	20020211
	IN 2002MN00250	A	20060113	IN 2002-MN250	20020227
	MX 2002PA02663	A	20021023	MX 2002-PA2663	20020312
PRAI	DE 1999-19943636	A	19990913		
	WO 2000-EP8466	W	20000831		

OS MARPAT 134:237303

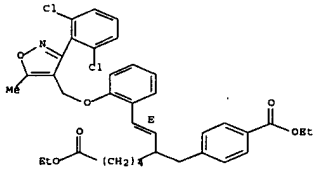
AB Use of compds. which stimulate soluble guanylate cyclase independently of the heme group in the enzyme for preparation of drugs for treatment of cardiovascular diseases such as angina pectoris, ischemia, and heart failure is claimed. Thus, 2-methoxybenzyltriphenylphosphonium bromide in THF at 0° was treated with BuLi; after 30 min. Me 6-formyl-7-(4-methoxycarbonylphenyl)heptanecarboxylate in THF was added followed by stirring for 30 min. at 0° to give 25.8% Me 6-(4-methoxycarbonylbenzyl)-8-(2-methoxyphenyl)-7-octenoate. Title compds. showed blood vessel relaxing activity with IC50 = 0.2-3500 nM.

IT 329979-20-6P 329979-44-4P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of carboxybenzylalkanoates as stimulators of soluble guanylate cyclase)

RN 329979-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneheptanoic acid, ε-[(1E)-2-[2-[[3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]ethenyl]-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

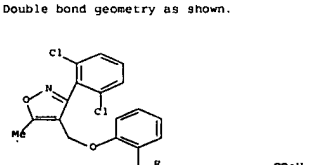
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 329979-44-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneheptanoic acid, 4-carboxy-ε-[(1E)-2-[2-[[3-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl]methoxy]phenyl]ethenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 1994:408893 CAPLUS Full-text

DN 121:8893

TI Phenyl-substituted acrylate ester agrochemical fungicides

IN Mueller, Bernd; Roehl, Franz; Koenig, Hartmann; Sauter, Hubert; Lorenz, Gisela; Ammermann, Eberhard

PA BASF A.-G., Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA German

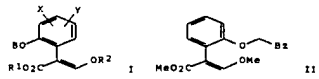
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 581095	A2	19940202	EP 1993-111103	19930712
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				

	CA 2100546	A1	19940125	CA 1993-2100546	19930714
	JP 06211748	A	19940802	JP 1993-181305	19930722
	AU 9342121	A	19940127	AU 1993-42121	19930723
	AU 660226	B2	19950615		
	HU 66105	A2	19940928	HU 1993-2150	19930723
	ZA 9305332	A	19950123	ZA 1993-5332	19930723
PRAI	DE 1992-4224457	A	19920724		

OS MARPAT 121:8893

GI



I II

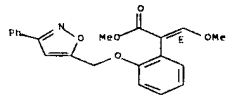
AB The title compds. [I; B = (un)substituted alkyl, C1-4 (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, etc.; R1, R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, etc.; X, Y = H, halogen, CN, NO2, haloalkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, etc.], useful as agrochem. fungicides, are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, Me α-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-β-methoxyacrylate was condensed with phenacyl bromide, producing acrylate II, m.p. 76°, which demonstrated 90% inhibitory activity against Plasmopara viticola at 250 ppm.

IT 154594-52-2P 154594-53-3P 154594-54-4P
154594-55-5P 154594-56-6P 154594-69-1P
154594-70-4P 154594-81-7P 154594-92-0P
154594-93-1P 154594-94-2P 154594-95-3P
154594-96-4P 154595-04-7P 154595-05-8P
154595-06-9P 154595-07-0P
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as agrochem. fungicide)

RN 154594-52-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

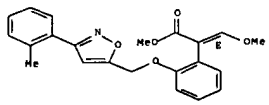
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-53-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[(3-(2-methylphenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

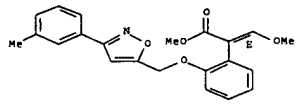
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-54-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[[3-(3-methylphenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

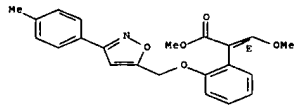
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[[3-(4-methylphenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

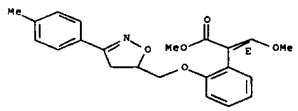
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-56-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4,5-dihydro-3-(4-methylphenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

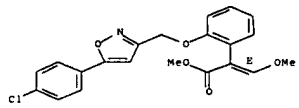
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-69-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

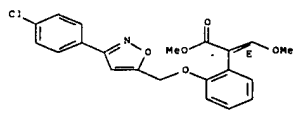
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-70-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

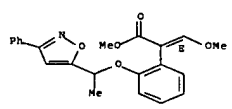
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-81-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[1-(3-phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)ethoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

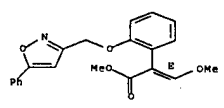
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-92-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

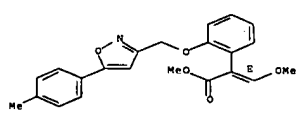
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-93-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzeneacetic acid, α-(methoxymethylene)-2-[[5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

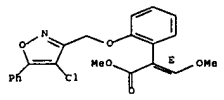
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154594-94-2 CAPLUS

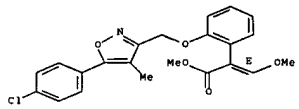
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-chloro-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



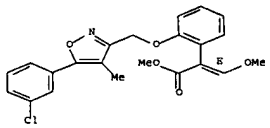
RN 154594-95-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



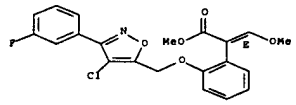
RN 154594-96-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[5-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



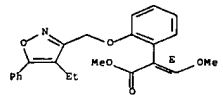
RN 154595-04-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-chloro-3-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



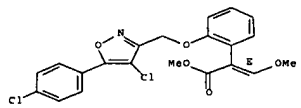
RN 154595-05-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[(4-ethyl-5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



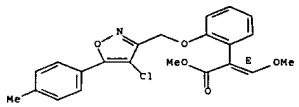
RN 154595-06-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-chloro-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 154595-07-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzeneacetic acid, 2-[[4-chloro-5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-isoxazolyl]methoxy]-α-(methoxymethylene)-, methyl ester, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

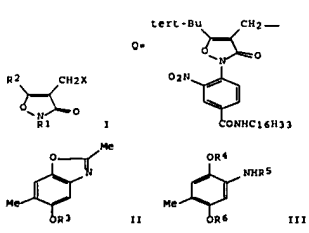
Double bond geometry as shown.



L10 ANSWER 25 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 1990:459160 CAPLUS Full-text
DN 113:59160
TI Preparation of isoxazol-3-one derivatives as reagents for protecting acids
IN Ito, Takayuki; Nakamura, Takeki
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02049776	A	19900220	JP 1988-200603	19880811
PRAI	JP 1988-200603		19880811		

OS MARPAT 113:59160
GI



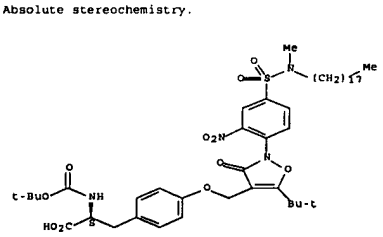
AB The title compds. (I; X = halo, sulfonyloxy; R1,R2 = H, substituent; provided that at least one of R1 and R2 is NO2-substituted aryl or heterocyclyl) are prepared and can be used to protect proton acids having pKa ≤15, e.g. phenols, carboxylic acids, and sulfonic acids, under mild conditions to form groups stable under weakly basic to acidic conditions, while the selective deprotection is effected by reduction or photochem. reduction under a neutral condition. Thus, a mixture of N-methyl-N-hexadecyl-3-nitro-4-chlorobenzenesulfonamide, 5-tert-butyl-3-hydroxyisoxazole, K2CO3, and DMSO was

heated 6 h at 60° to give 100% 5-tert-butyl-2-(4-N-methyl-N-hexadecylsulfamoyl-2- nitrophenyl)isoxazolin-3-one which was treated with paraformaldehyde in refluxing AcOH containing ZnCl2 under a stream of HCl (g) to give 3-oxoisoxazol-4-ylmethyl chloride, i.e., QCl. Versatility, stability, and selectivity of the protecting group Q for phenolic OH groups was demonstrated; e.g. treatment of 5-hydroxybenzoxazole derivative (II; R3 = H) with QCl in refluxing Me2CO containing K2CO3 and KI, hydrolysis of the product II (R3 = Q) with refluxing 12N aqueous HCl and EtOH to dihydroxyaniline III.HCl (R4 = R5 = H, R6 = Q), and successive acylation of the latter with (Me3CO2C)2O and Ac2O in pyridine gave III (R4 = Ac, R5 = CO2CMe3, R6 = Q). Treatment of the latter with trimethylhydroquinone and Et3N in DMF at 10-25° gave 75% III (R4 = Ac, R5 = COCMe3, R6 = H).

IT 128141-55-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, oxoisoxazolylmethyl protecting group in)

RN 128141-55-9 CAPLUS
CN L-Tyrosine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-O-[[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-[4-[(methyloctadecylamino)sulfonyl]-2-nitrophenyl]-3-oxo-4-isoxazolyl]methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> log hold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	136.73	186.43
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-20.00	-20.00

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:53:40 ON 16 JAN 2008